DURABLE POWERS OF ATTORNEY

CHAPTER 834

H.B. No. 1974

AN ACT

relating to durable powers of attorney.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 751, Estates Code, is amended by adding Section 751.0015 to read as follows:

Sec. 751.0015. APPLICABILITY OF SUBTITLE. This subtitle applies to all durable powers of attorney except:

- (1) a power of attorney to the extent it is coupled with an interest in the subject of the power, including a power of attorney given to or for the benefit of a creditor in connection with a credit transaction;
- (2) a medical power of attorney, as defined by Section 166.002, Health and Safety Code:
- (3) a proxy or other delegation to exercise voting rights or management rights with respect to an entity; or
- (4) a power of attorney created on a form prescribed by a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality for a governmental purpose.
- SECTION 2. Subchapter A, Chapter 751, Estates Code, is amended by amending Sections 751.002, 751.003, and 751.006 and adding Sections 751.00201, 751.0021, 751.0022, 751.0023, 751.0024, and 751.007 to read as follows:
- Sec. 751.002. DEFINITIONS [DEFINITION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY]. In this subtitle:
 - (1) "Actual knowledge" means the knowledge of a person without that person making any due inquiry, and without any imputed knowledge, except as expressly set forth in Section 751.211(c).
 - (2) "Affiliate" means a business entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another business entity.
 - (3) "Agent" includes:
 - (A) an attorney in fact; and
 - (B) a co-agent, successor agent, or successor co-agent.
 - (4) "Durable power of attorney" means a writing or other record that complies with the requirements of Section 751.0021(a) or is described by Section 751.0021(b).
 - (5) "Principal" means an adult person who signs or directs the signing of the person's name on a power of attorney that designates an agent to act on the person's behalf.
 - (6) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- Sec. 751.00201. MEANING OF DISABLED OR INCAPACITATED FOR PURPOSES OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. Unless otherwise defined by a durable power of attorney, a person is considered disabled or incapacitated for purposes of the durable power of attorney if a physician certifies in writing at a date later than the date the durable power of attorney is executed that, based on the physician's medical examination of the person, the person is determined to be mentally incapable of managing the person's financial affairs.
- Sec. 751.0021. REQUIREMENTS OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. (a) An instrument is a durable power of attorney for purposes of this subtitle if the [A "durable power of attorney" means a written] instrument [that]:
 - (1) is a writing or other record that designates another person as [attorney in fact er] agent and grants authority to that agent to act in the place of the principal, regardless of whether the term "power of attorney" is used;

- (2) is signed by an adult principal or in the adult principal's conscious presence by another adult directed by the principal to sign the principal's name on the instrument;
 - (3) contains:
 - (A) the words:
 - (i) "This power of attorney is not affected by subsequent disability or incapacity of the principal"; or
 - (ii) "This power of attorney becomes effective on the disability or incapacity of the principal"; or
 - (B) words similar to those of Paragraph (A) that clearly indicate [show the principal's intent] that the authority conferred on the [attorney in fact or] agent shall be exercised notwithstanding the principal's subsequent disability or incapacity; and
- (4) is acknowledged by the principal or another adult directed by the principal as authorized by Subdivision (2) before an officer authorized under the laws of this state or another state to:
 - (A) take acknowledgments to deeds of conveyance; and
 - (B) administer oaths.
- (b) If the law of a jurisdiction other than this state determines the meaning and effect of a writing or other record that grants authority to an agent to act in the place of the principal, regardless of whether the term "power of attorney" is used, and that law provides that the authority conferred on the agent is exercisable notwithstanding the principal's subsequent disability or incapacity, the writing or other record is considered a durable power of attorney under this subtitle.
- Sec. 751.0022. PRESUMPTION OF GENUINE SIGNATURE. A signature on a durable power of attorney that purports to be the signature of the principal or of another adult directed by the principal as authorized by Section 751.0021(a)(2) is presumed to be genuine, and the durable power of attorney is presumed to have been executed under Section 751.0021(a) if the officer taking the acknowledgment has complied with the requirements of Section 121.004(b), Civil Practice and Remedies Code.
- Sec. 751.0023. VALIDITY OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. (a) A durable power of attorney executed in this state is valid if the execution of the instrument complies with Section 751.0021(a).
- (b) A durable power of attorney executed in a jurisdiction other than this state is valid in this state if, when executed, the execution of the durable power of attorney complied with:
 - (1) the law of the jurisdiction that determines the meaning and effect of the durable power of attorney as provided by Section 751.0024; or
 - (2) the requirements for a military power of attorney as provided by 10 U.S.C. Section 1044b.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by statute other than this subtitle or by the durable power of attorney, a photocopy or electronically transmitted copy of an original durable power of attorney has the same effect as the original instrument and may be relied on, without liability, by a person who is asked to accept the durable power of attorney to the same extent as the original.
- Sec. 751.0024. MEANING AND EFFECT OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. The meaning and effect of a durable power of attorney is determined by the law of the jurisdiction indicated in the durable power of attorney and, in the absence of an indication of jurisdiction, by:
 - (1) the law of the jurisdiction of the principal's domicile, if the principal's domicile is indicated in the power of attorney; or
 - (2) the law of the jurisdiction in which the durable power of attorney was executed, if the principal's domicile is not indicated in the power of attorney.

- Sec. 751.003. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. This subtitle shall be applied and construed to effect the general purpose of this subtitle, which is to make uniform to the fullest extent possible the law with respect to the subject of this subtitle among states enacting these provisions.
- Sec. 751.006. REMEDIES UNDER OTHER LAW [RIGHTS CUMULATIVE]. The remedies [rights set out] under this chapter [subtitle] are not exclusive and do not abrogate any right or remedy under any law of this state other than this chapter [cumulative of any other rights or remedies the principal may have at common law or other applicable statutes and are not in derogation of those rights].
- Sec. 751.007. CONFLICT WITH OR EFFECT ON OTHER LAW. This subtitle does not:
 - (1) supersede any other law applicable to financial institutions or other entities, and to the extent of any conflict between this subtitle and another law applicable to an entity, the other law controls; or
 - (2) have the effect of validating a conveyance of an interest in real property executed by an agent under a durable power of attorney if the conveyance is determined under a statute or common law to be void but not voidable.
- SECTION 3. Chapter 751, Estates Code, is amended by adding Subchapters A-1 and A-2 to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER A-1. APPOINTMENT OF AGENTS

- Sec. 751.021. CO-AGENTS. A principal may designate in a durable power of attorney two or more persons to act as co-agents. Unless the durable power of attorney otherwise provides, each co-agent may exercise authority independently of the other co-agent.
- Sec. 751.022. ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT AS AGENT. Except as otherwise provided in the durable power of attorney, a person accepts appointment as an agent under a durable power of attorney by exercising authority or performing duties as an agent or by any other assertion or conduct indicating acceptance of the appointment.
- Sec. 751.023. SUCCESSOR AGENTS. (a) A principal may designate in a durable power of attorney one or more successor agents to act if an agent resigns, dies, or becomes incapacitated, is not qualified to serve, or declines to serve.
- (b) A principal may grant authority to designate one or more successor agents to an agent or other person designated by name, office, or function.
 - (c) Unless the durable power of attorney otherwise provides, a successor agent:
 - (1) has the same authority as the authority granted to the predecessor agent; and
 - (2) is not considered an agent under this subtitle and may not act until all predecessor agents, including co-agents, to the successor agent have resigned, died, or become incapacitated, are not qualified to serve, or have declined to serve.
- Sec. 751.024. REIMBURSEMENT AND COMPENSATION OF AGENT. Unless the durable power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent is entitled to:
 - (1) reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred on the principal's behalf; and
 - (2) compensation that is reasonable under the circumstances.

SUBCHAPTER A-2. AUTHORITY OF AGENT UNDER DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY

- Sec. 751.031. GRANTS OF AUTHORITY IN GENERAL AND CERTAIN LIMITATIONS. (a) Subject to Subsections (b), (c), and (d) and Section 751.032, if a durable power of attorney grants to an agent the authority to perform all acts that the principal could perform, the agent has the general authority conferred by Subchapter C, Chapter 752.
- (b) An agent may take the following actions on the principal's behalf or with respect to the principal's property only if the durable power of attorney designating the agent expressly grants the agent the authority and the exercise of the authority is not otherwise

prohibited by another agreement or instrument to which the authority or property is subject:

- (1) create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust;
- (2) make a gift;
- (3) create or change rights of survivorship;
- (4) create or change a beneficiary designation; or
- (5) delegate authority granted under the power of attorney.
- (c) Notwithstanding a grant of authority to perform an act described by Subsection (b), unless the durable power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent who is not an ancestor, spouse, or descendant of the principal may not exercise authority under the power of attorney to create in the agent, or in an individual to whom the agent owes a legal obligation of support, an interest in the principal's property, whether by gift, right of survivorship, beneficiary designation, disclaimer, or otherwise.
- (d) Subject to Subsections (b) and (c) and Section 751.032, if the subjects over which authority is granted in a durable power of attorney are similar or overlap, the broadest authority controls.
- (e) Authority granted in a durable power of attorney is exercisable with respect to property that the principal has when the power of attorney is executed or acquires later, regardless of whether:
 - (1) the property is located in this state; and
 - (2) the authority is exercised in this state or the power of attorney is executed in this state.
- Sec. 751.032. GIFT AUTHORITY. (a) In this section, a gift for the benefit of a person includes a gift to:
 - (1) a trust;
 - (2) an account under the Texas Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (Chapter 141, Property Code) or a similar law of another state; and
 - (3) a qualified tuition program of any state that meets the requirements of Section 529, Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (b) Unless the durable power of attorney otherwise provides, a grant of authority to make a gift is subject to the limitations prescribed by this section.
- (c) Language in a durable power of attorney granting general authority with respect to gifts authorizes the agent to only:
 - (1) make outright to, or for the benefit of, a person a gift of any of the principal's property, including by the exercise of a presently exercisable general power of appointment held by the principal, in an amount per done not to exceed:
 - (A) the annual dollar limits of the federal gift tax exclusion under Section 2503(b), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, regardless of whether the federal gift tax exclusion applies to the gift; or
 - (B) if the principal's spouse agrees to consent to a split gift as provided by Section 2513, Internal Revenue Code of 1986, twice the annual federal gift tax exclusion limit; and
 - (2) consent, as provided by Section 2513, Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to the splitting of a gift made by the principal's spouse in an amount per donee not to exceed the aggregate annual federal gift tax exclusions for both spouses.
- (d) An agent may make a gift of the principal's property only as the agent determines is consistent with the principal's objectives if the agent actually knows those objectives. If the agent does not know the principal's objectives, the agent may make a gift of the principal's property only as the agent determines is consistent with the principal's best interest based on all relevant factors, including the factors listed in Section 751.122 and the principal's personal history of making or joining in making gifts.

- Sec. 751.033. AUTHORITY TO CREATE OR CHANGE CERTAIN BENEFICIARY DESIGNATIONS. (a) Unless the durable power of attorney otherwise provides, and except as provided by Section 751.031(c), authority granted to an agent under Section 751.031(b)(4) empowers the agent to:
 - (1) create or change a beneficiary designation under an account, contract, or another arrangement that authorizes the principal to designate a beneficiary, including an insurance or annuity contract, a qualified or nonqualified retirement plan, including a retirement plan as defined by Section 752.113, an employment agreement, including a deferred compensation agreement, and a residency agreement;
 - (2) enter into or change a P.O.D. account or trust account under Chapter 113; or
 - (3) create or change a nontestamentary payment or transfer under Chapter 111.
- (b) If an agent is granted authority under Section 751.031(b)(4) and the durable power of attorney grants the authority to the agent described in Section 752.108 or 752.113, then, unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, the authority of the agent to designate the agent as a beneficiary is not subject to the limitations prescribed by Sections 752.108(b) and 752.113(c).
- (c) If an agent is not granted authority under Section 751.031(b)(4) but the durable power of attorney grants the authority to the agent described in Section 752.108 or 752.113, then, unless the power of attorney otherwise provides and notwithstanding Section 751.031, the agent's authority to designate the agent as a beneficiary is subject to the limitations prescribed by Sections 752.108(b) and 752.113(c).
- Sec. 751.034. INCORPORATION OF AUTHORITY. (a) An agent has authority described in this chapter if the durable power of attorney refers to general authority with respect to the descriptive term for the subjects stated in Chapter 752 or cites the section in which the authority is described.
- (b) A reference in a durable power of attorney to general authority with respect to the descriptive term for a subject in Chapter 752 or a citation to one of those sections incorporates the entire section as if the section were set out in its entirety in the power of attorney.
 - (c) A principal may modify authority incorporated by reference.
- SECTION 4. Sections 751.051, 751.057, 751.101, 751.102, 751.103, 751.104, 751.105, and 751.106, Estates Code, are amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 751.051. EFFECT OF ACTS PERFORMED BY [ATTORNEY IN FACT OR] AGENT [DURING PRINCIPAL'S DISABILITY OR INCAPACITY]. An [Each] act performed by an [attorney in fact or] agent under a durable power of attorney [during a period of the principal's disability or incapacity] has the same effect[,] and inures to the benefit of and binds the principal and the principal's successors in interest[,] as if the principal had performed the act [were not disabled or incapacitated].
- Sec. 751.057. EFFECT OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING. (a) The filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition in bankruptcy in connection with the debts of a principal who has executed a durable power of attorney does not revoke or terminate the agency as to the principal's [attorney in fact or] agent.
- (b) Any act the [attorney in fact or] agent may undertake with respect to the principal's property is subject to the limitations and requirements of the United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. Section 101 et seq.) until a final determination is made in the bankruptcy proceeding.
- Sec. 751.101. FIDUCIARY DUTIES. A person who accepts appointment as an agent under a durable power of attorney as provided by Section 751.022 [An attorney in fact or agent] is a fiduciary as to the principal only when acting as an agent under the power of attorney and has a duty to inform and to account for actions taken under the power of attorney
- Sec. 751.102. DUTY TO TIMELY INFORM PRINCIPAL. (a) The [attorney in fact or] agent shall timely inform the principal of each action taken under a durable [the] power of attorney.

- (b) Failure of an [attorney in fact or] agent to timely inform, as to third parties, does not invalidate any action of the [attorney in fact or] agent.
- Sec. 751.103. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS. (a) The [attorney in fact or] agent shall maintain records of each action taken or decision made by the [attorney in fact or] agent.
- (b) The [attorney in fact or] agent shall maintain all records until delivered to the principal, released by the principal, or discharged by a court.
- Sec. 751.104. ACCOUNTING. (a) The principal may demand an accounting by the [attorney in fact or] agent.
- (b) Unless otherwise directed by the principal, an accounting under Subsection (a) must include:
 - (1) the property belonging to the principal that has come to the [attorney in fact's or] agent's knowledge or into the [attorney in fact's or] agent's possession;
 - (2) each action taken or decision made by the [attorney in fact or] agent;
 - (3) a complete account of receipts, disbursements, and other actions of the [attorney in fact or] agent that includes the source and nature of each receipt, disbursement, or action, with receipts of principal and income shown separately;
 - (4) a listing of all property over which the [attorney in fact or] agent has exercised control that includes:
 - (A) an adequate description of each asset; and
 - (B) the asset's current value, if the value is known to the [attorney in fact or] agent;
 - (5) the cash balance on hand and the name and location of the depository at which the cash balance is kept;
 - (6) each known liability; and
 - (7) any other information and facts known to the [attorney in fact or] agent as necessary for a full and definite understanding of the exact condition of the property belonging to the principal.
- (c) Unless directed otherwise by the principal, the [attorney in fact or] agent shall also provide to the principal all documentation regarding the principal's property.
- Sec. 751.105. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY; SUIT. If the [attorney in fact or] agent fails or refuses to inform the principal, provide documentation, or deliver an accounting under Section 751.104 within 60 days of a demand under that section, or a longer or shorter period as demanded by the principal or ordered by a court, the principal may file suit to:
 - (1) compel the [attorney in fact or] agent to deliver the accounting or the assets; or
 - (2) terminate the durable power of attorney.
- Sec. 751.106. EFFECT OF SUBCHAPTER ON PRINCIPAL'S RIGHTS. This subchapter does not limit the right of the principal to terminate the *durable* power of attorney or to make additional requirements of or to give additional instructions to the [attorney in fact or] agent.
- SECTION 5. Chapter 751, Estates Code, is amended by adding Subchapters C-1 and C-2 to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER C-1. OTHER DUTIES OF AGENT

Sec. 751.121. DUTY TO NOTIFY OF BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY BY OTHER AGENT. (a) An agent who has actual knowledge of a breach or imminent breach of fiduciary duty by another agent shall notify the principal and, if the principal is incapacitated, take any action reasonably appropriate under the circumstances to safeguard the principal's best interest. An agent who fails to notify the principal or take action as required by this subsection is liable for the reasonably foreseeable damages that could have been avoided if the agent had notified the principal or taken the action.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided by Subsection (a) or the durable power of attorney, an agent who does not participate in or conceal a breach of fiduciary duty committed by another agent, including a predecessor agent, is not liable for the actions of the other agent.
- Sec. 751.122. DUTY TO PRESERVE PRINCIPAL'S ESTATE PLAN. An agent shall preserve to the extent reasonably possible the principal's estate plan to the extent the agent has actual knowledge of the plan if preserving the plan is consistent with the principal's best interest based on all relevant factors, including:
 - (1) the value and nature of the principal's property;
 - (2) the principal's foreseeable obligations and need for maintenance;
 - (3) minimization of taxes, including income, estate, inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes; and
 - (4) eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance under a statute or regulation.

SUBCHAPTER C-2. DURATION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY AND AGENT'S AUTHORITY

- Sec. 751.131. TERMINATION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. A durable power of attorney terminates when:
 - (1) the principal dies;
 - (2) the principal revokes the power of attorney;
 - (3) the power of attorney provides that it terminates;
 - (4) the purpose of the power of attorney is accomplished;
 - (5) one of the circumstances with respect to an agent described by Section 751.132(a)(1), (2), or (3) arises and the power of attorney does not provide for another agent to act under the power of attorney; or
 - (6) a permanent guardian of the estate of the principal has qualified to serve in that capacity as provided by Section 751.133.
- Sec. 751.132. TERMINATION OF AGENT'S AUTHORITY. (a) An agent's authority under a durable power of attorney terminates when:
 - (1) the principal revokes the authority;
 - (2) the agent dies, becomes incapacitated, is no longer qualified, or resigns;
 - (3) the agent's marriage to the principal is dissolved by court decree of divorce or annulment or is declared void by a court, unless the power of attorney otherwise provides; or
 - (4) the power of attorney terminates.
- (b) Unless the durable power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent's authority may be exercised until the agent's authority terminates under Subsection (a), notwithstanding a lapse of time since the execution of the power of attorney.
- Sec. 751.134. EFFECT ON CERTAIN PERSONS OF TERMINATION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY OR AGENT'S AUTHORITY. Termination of an agent's authority or of a durable power of attorney is not effective as to the agent or another person who, without actual knowledge of the termination, acts in good faith under or in reliance on the power of attorney. An act performed as described by this section, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the principal and the principal's successors in interest.
- Sec. 751.135. PREVIOUS DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY CONTINUES IN EF-FECT UNTIL REVOKED. The execution of a durable power of attorney does not revoke a durable power of attorney previously executed by the principal unless the subsequent power of attorney provides that the previous power of attorney is revoked or that all other durable powers of attorney are revoked.
- SECTION 6. Section 751.052, Estates Code, is transferred to Subchapter C-2, Chapter 751, Estates Code, as added by this Act, redesignated as Section 751.133,

Estates Code, and amended to read as follows:

Sec. 751.133 [751.052]. RELATION OF [ATTORNEY IN FACT OR] AGENT TO COURT-APPOINTED GUARDIAN OF ESTATE. (a) If, after execution of a durable power of attorney, a court of the principal's domicile appoints a permanent guardian of the estate of the principal, the powers of the [attorney in fact or] agent terminate on the qualification of the guardian of the estate. The [attorney in fact or] agent shall:

- (1) deliver to the guardian of the estate all assets of the *incapacitated person's* [ward's] estate that are in the possession of the [attorney in fact or] agent; and
- (2) account to the guardian of the estate as the [attorney in fact or] agent would account to the principal if the principal had terminated the powers of the [attorney in fact or] agent.
- (b) If, after execution of a durable power of attorney, a court of the principal's domicile appoints a temporary guardian of the estate of the principal, the court may suspend the powers of the [attorney in fact or] agent on the qualification of the temporary guardian of the estate until the date the term of the temporary guardian expires. This subsection may not be construed to prohibit the application for or issuance of a temporary restraining order under applicable law.

SECTION 7. Section 751.151, Estates Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 751.151. RECORDING FOR REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS REQUIRING EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF INSTRUMENTS. A durable power of attorney for a real property transaction requiring the execution and delivery of an instrument that is to be recorded, including a release, assignment, satisfaction, mortgage, including a reverse mortgage, security agreement, deed of trust, encumbrance, deed of conveyance, oil, gas, or other mineral lease, memorandum of a lease, lien, including a home equity lien, or other claim or right to real property, must be recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the property is located not later than the 30th day after the date the instrument is filed for recording.

SECTION 8. Chapter 751, Estates Code, is amended by adding Subchapters E and F to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER E. ACCEPTANCE OF AND RELIANCE ON DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY

Sec. 751.201. ACCEPTANCE OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY REQUIRED; EXCEPTIONS. (a) Unless one or more grounds for refusal under Section 751.206 exist, a person who is presented with and asked to accept a durable power of attorney by an agent with authority to act under the power of attorney shall:

- (1) accept the power of attorney; or
- (2) before accepting the power of attorney:
- (A) request an agent's certification under Section 751.203 or an opinion of counsel under Section 751.204 not later than the 10th business day after the date the power of attorney is presented, except as provided by Subsection (c); or
- (B) if applicable, request an English translation under Section 751.205 not later than the fifth business day after the date the power of attorney is presented, except as provided by Subsection (c).
- (b) Unless one or more grounds for refusal under Section 751.206 exist and except as provided by Subsection (c), a person who requests:
 - (1) an agent's certification must accept the durable power of attorney not later than the seventh business day after the date the person receives the requested certification; and
 - (2) an opinion of counsel must accept the durable power of attorney not later than the seventh business day after the date the person receives the requested opinion.
- (c) An agent presenting a durable power of attorney for acceptance and the person to whom the power of attorney is presented may agree to extend a period prescribed by Subsection (a) or (b).

- (d) If an English translation of a durable power of attorney is requested as authorized by Subsection (a)(2)(B), the power of attorney is not considered presented for acceptance under Subsection (a) until the date the requestor receives the translation. On and after that date, the power of attorney shall be treated as a power of attorney originally prepared in English for all the purposes of this subchapter.
- (e) A person is not required to accept a durable power of attorney under this section if the agent refuses to or does not provide a requested certification, opinion of counsel, or English translation under this subchapter.
- Sec. 751.202. OTHER FORM OR RECORDING OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY AS CONDITION OF ACCEPTANCE PROHIBITED. A person who is asked to accept a durable power of attorney under Section 751.201 may not require that:
 - (1) an additional or different form of the power of attorney be presented for authority that is granted in the power of attorney presented to the person; or
 - (2) the power of attorney be recorded in the office of a county clerk unless the recording of the instrument is required by Section 751.151 or another law of this state.

Sec. 751.203. AGENT'S CERTIFICATION. (a) Before accepting a durable power of attorney under Section 751.201, the person to whom the power of attorney is presented may request that the agent presenting the power of attorney provide to the person an agent's certification, under penalty of perjury, of any factual matter concerning the principal, agent, or power of attorney. If under its terms the power of attorney becomes effective on the disability or incapacity of the principal, the person to whom the power of attorney is presented may request that the certification include a written statement from a physician attending the principal that states that the principal is presently disabled or incapacitated.

(b) A certification described by Subsection (a) may be in the following form:

CERTIFICATION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY BY AGENT

- I, _____ (agent), certify under penalty of perjury that:
- 1. I am the agent named in the power of attorney validly executed by _____ (principal) ("principal") on _____ (date), and the power of attorney is now in full force and effect.
- 2. The principal is not deceased and is presently domiciled in _____ (city and state / territory or foreign country).
 - 3. To the best of my knowledge after diligent search and inquiry:
 - a. The power of attorney has not been revoked by the principal or suspended or terminated by the occurrence of any event, whether or not referenced in the power of attorney;
 - b. At the time the power of attorney was executed, the principal was mentally competent to transact legal matters and was not acting under the undue influence of any other person;
 - c. A permanent guardian of the estate of the principal has not qualified to serve in that capacity;
 - d. My powers under the power of attorney have not been suspended by a court in a temporary guardianship or other proceeding;
 - e. If I am (or was) the principal's spouse, my marriage to the principal has not been dissolved by court decree of divorce or annulment or declared void by a court, or the power of attorney provides specifically that my appointment as the agent for the principal does not terminate if my marriage to the principal has been dissolved by court decree of divorce or annulment or declared void by a court;
 - f. No proceeding has been commenced for a temporary or permanent guardianship of the person or estate, or both, of the principal; and
 - g. The exercise of my authority is not prohibited by another agreement or instrument.

- 4. If under its terms the power of attorney becomes effective on the disability or incapacity of the principal or at a future time or on the occurrence of a contingency, the principal now has a disability or is incapacitated or the specified future time or contingency has occurred.
- 5. I am acting within the scope of my authority under the power of attorney, and my authority has not been altered or terminated.
- 6. If applicable, I am the successor to _____ (predecessor agent), who has resigned, died, or become incapacitated, is not qualified to serve or has declined to serve as agent, or is otherwise unable to act. There are no unsatisfied conditions remaining under the power of attorney that preclude my acting as successor agent.
 - 7. I agree not to:
 - a. Exercise any powers granted by the power of attorney if I attain knowledge that the power of attorney has been revoked, suspended, or terminated; or
 - b. Exercise any specific powers that have been revoked, suspended, or terminated.
 - 8. A true and correct copy of the power of attorney is attached to this document.
- 9. If used in connection with an extension of credit under Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI, Texas Constitution, the power of attorney was executed in the office of the lender, the office of a title company, or the law office of ______.

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(signature of agen	•		(signature	of	agen	t)

- (c) A certification made in compliance with this section is conclusive proof of the factual matter that is the subject of the certification.
- Sec. 751.204. OPINION OF COUNSEL. (a) Before accepting a durable power of attorney under Section 751.201, the person to whom the power of attorney is presented may request from the agent presenting the power of attorney an opinion of counsel regarding any matter of law concerning the power of attorney so long as the person provides to the agent the reason for the request in a writing or other record.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in an agreement to extend the request period under Section 751.201(c), an opinion of counsel requested under this section must be provided by the principal or agent, at the principal's expense. If, without an extension, the requestor requests the opinion later than the 10th business day after the date the durable power of attorney is presented to the requestor, the principal or agent may, but is not required to, provide the opinion, at the requestor's expense.
- Sec. 751.205. ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (a) Before accepting a durable power of attorney under Section 751.201 that contains, wholly or partly, language other than English, the person to whom the power of attorney is presented may request from the agent presenting the power of attorney an English translation of the power of attorney.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in an agreement to extend the request period under Section 751.201(c), an English translation requested under this section must be provided by the principal or agent, at the principal's expense. If, without an extension, the requestor requests the translation later than the fifth business day after the date the durable power of attorney is presented to the requestor, the principal or agent may, but is not required to, provide the translation, at the requestor's expense.
- Sec. 751.206. GROUNDS FOR REFUSING ACCEPTANCE. A person is not required to accept a durable power of attorney under this subchapter if:
 - (1) the person would not otherwise be required to engage in a transaction with the principal under the same circumstances, including a circumstance in which the agent seeks to:
 - (A) establish a customer relationship with the person under the power of attorney when the principal is not already a customer of the person or expand an existing customer relationship with the person under the power of attorney; or
 - (B) acquire a product or service under the power of attorney that the person does not offer;

- (2) the person's engaging in the transaction with the agent or with the principal under the same circumstances would be inconsistent with:
 - (A) another law of this state or a federal statute, rule, or regulation;
 - (B) a request from a law enforcement agency; or
 - (C) a policy adopted by the person in good faith that is necessary to comply with another law of this state or a federal statute, rule, regulation, regulatory directive, guidance, or executive order applicable to the person;
- (3) the person would not engage in a similar transaction with the agent because the person or an affiliate of the person:
 - (A) has filed a suspicious activity report as described by 31 U.S.C. Section 5318(g) with respect to the principal or agent;
 - (B) believes in good faith that the principal or agent has a prior criminal history involving financial crimes; or
 - (C) has had a previous, unsatisfactory business relationship with the agent due to or resulting in:
 - (i) material loss to the person;
 - (ii) financial mismanagement by the agent;
 - (iii) litigation between the person and the agent alleging substantial damages; or
 - (iv) multiple nuisance lawsuits filed by the agent;
- (4) the person has actual knowledge of the termination of the agent's authority or of the power of attorney before an agent's exercise of authority under the power of attorney;
- (5) the agent refuses to comply with a request for a certification, opinion of counsel, or translation under Section 751.201 or, if the agent complies with one or more of those requests, the requestor in good faith is unable to determine the validity of the power of attorney or the agent's authority to act under the power of attorney because the certification, opinion, or translation is incorrect, incomplete, unclear, limited, qualified, or otherwise deficient in a manner that makes the certification, opinion, or translation ineffective for its intended purpose, as determined in good faith by the requestor;
- (6) regardless of whether an agent's certification, opinion of counsel, or translation has been requested or received by the person under this subchapter, the person believes in good faith that:
 - (A) the power of attorney is not valid;
 - (B) the agent does not have the authority to act as attempted; or
 - (C) the performance of the requested act would violate the terms of:
 - (i) a business entity's governing documents; or
 - (ii) an agreement affecting a business entity, including how the entity's business is conducted;
- (7) the person commenced, or has actual knowledge that another person commenced, a judicial proceeding to construe the power of attorney or review the agent's conduct and that proceeding is pending;
- (8) the person commenced, or has actual knowledge that another person commenced, a judicial proceeding for which a final determination was made that found:
 - (A) the power of attorney invalid with respect to a purpose for which the power of attorney is being presented for acceptance; or
 - (B) the agent lacked the authority to act in the same manner in which the agent is attempting to act under the power of attorney;
 - (9) the person makes, has made, or has actual knowledge that another person has

- made a report to a law enforcement agency or other federal or state agency, including the Department of Family and Protective Services, stating a good faith belief that the principal may be subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment by the agent or a person acting with or on behalf of the agent;
- (10) the person receives conflicting instructions or communications with regard to a matter from co-agents acting under the same power of attorney or from agents acting under different powers of attorney signed by the same principal or another adult acting for the principal as authorized by Section 751.0021, provided that the person may refuse to accept the power of attorney only with respect to that matter; or
- (11) the person is not required to accept the durable power of attorney by the law of the jurisdiction that applies in determining the power of attorney's meaning and effect, or the powers conferred under the durable power of attorney that the agent is attempting to exercise are not included within the scope of activities to which the law of that jurisdiction applies.
- Sec. 751.207. WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REFUSAL OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a person who refuses to accept a durable power of attorney under this subchapter shall provide to the agent presenting the power of attorney for acceptance a written statement advising the agent of the reason or reasons the person is refusing to accept the power of attorney.
- (b) If the reason a person is refusing to accept a durable power of attorney is a reason described by Section 751.206(2) or (3):
 - (1) the person shall provide to the agent presenting the power of attorney for acceptance a written statement signed by the person under penalty of perjury stating that the reason for the refusal is a reason described by Section 751.206(2) or (3); and
 - (2) the person refusing to accept the power of attorney is not required to provide any additional explanation for refusing to accept the power of attorney.
- (c) The person must provide to the agent the written statement required under Subsection (a) or (b) on or before the date the person would otherwise be required to accept the durable power of attorney under Section 751.201.
- Sec. 751.208. DATE OF ACCEPTANCE. A durable power of attorney is considered accepted by a person under Section 751.201 on the first day the person agrees to act at the agent's direction under the power of attorney.
- Sec. 751.209. GOOD FAITH RELIANCE ON DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. (a) A person who in good faith accepts a durable power of attorney without actual knowledge that the signature of the principal or of another adult directed by the principal to sign the principal's name as authorized by Section 751.0021 is not genuine may rely on the presumption under Section 751.0022 that the signature is genuine and that the power of attorney was properly executed.
- (b) A person who in good faith accepts a durable power of attorney without actual knowledge that the power of attorney is void, invalid, or terminated, that the purported agent's authority is void, invalid, or terminated, or that the agent is exceeding or improperly exercising the agent's authority may rely on the power of attorney as if:
 - (1) the power of attorney were genuine, valid, and still in effect;
 - (2) the agent's authority were genuine, valid, and still in effect; and
 - (3) the agent had not exceeded and had properly exercised the authority.
- Sec. 751.210. RELIANCE ON CERTAIN REQUESTED INFORMATION. A person may rely on, without further investigation or liability to another person, an agent's certification, opinion of counsel, or English translation that is provided to the person under this subchapter.
- Sec. 751.211. ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF PERSON WHEN TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED THROUGH EMPLOYEES. (a) This section applies to a person who conducts a transaction or activity through an employee of the person.
 - (b) For purposes of this chapter, a person is not considered to have actual knowledge of

- a fact relating to a durable power of attorney, principal, or agent if the employee conducting the transaction or activity involving the power of attorney does not have actual knowledge of the fact.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, a person is considered to have actual knowledge of a fact relating to a durable power of attorney, principal, or agent if the employee conducting the transaction or activity involving the power of attorney has actual knowledge of the fact.
- Sec. 751.212. CAUSE OF ACTION FOR REFUSAL TO ACCEPT DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. (a) The principal or an agent acting on the principal's behalf may bring an action against a person who refuses to accept a durable power of attorney in violation of this subchapter.
- (b) An action under Subsection (a) may not be commenced against a person until after the date the person is required to accept the durable power of attorney under Section 751 201
- (c) If the court finds that the person refused to accept the durable power of attorney in violation of this subchapter, the court, as the exclusive remedy under this chapter:
 - (1) shall order the person to accept the power of attorney; and
 - (2) may award the plaintiff court costs and reasonable and necessary attorney's fees.
- (d) The court shall dismiss an action under this section that was commenced after the date a written statement described by Section 751.207(b) was provided to the agent.
- (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (c), if the agent receives a written statement described by Section 751.207(b) after the date a timely action is commenced under this section, the court may not order the person to accept the durable power of attorney, but instead may award the plaintiff court costs and reasonable and necessary attorney's fees as the exclusive remedy under this chapter.
- Sec. 751.213. LIABILITY OF PRINCIPAL. (a) Subsection (b) applies to an action brought under Section 751.212 if:
 - (1) the court finds that the action was commenced after the date the written statement described by Section 751.207(b) was timely provided to the agent;
 - (2) the court expressly finds that the refusal of the person against whom the action was brought to accept the durable power of attorney was permitted under this chapter; or
 - (3) Section 751.212(e) does not apply and the court does not issue an order ordering the person to accept the power of attorney.
- (b) Under any of the circumstances described by Subsection (a), the principal may be liable to the person who refused to accept the durable power of attorney for court costs and reasonable and necessary attorney's fees incurred in defending the action as the exclusive remedy under this chapter.

SUBCHAPTER F. CIVIL REMEDIES

- Sec. 751.251. JUDICIAL RELIEF. (a) The following may bring an action requesting a court to construe, or determine the validity or enforceability of, a durable power of attorney, or to review an agent's conduct under a durable power of attorney and grant appropriate relief:
 - (1) the principal or the agent;
 - (2) a guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary acting for the principal;
 - (3) a person named as a beneficiary to receive property, a benefit, or a contractual right on the principal's death;
 - (4) a governmental agency with regulatory authority to protect the principal's welfare; and
 - (5) a person who demonstrates to the court sufficient interest in the principal's welfare or estate.

- (b) A person who is asked to accept a durable power of attorney may bring an action requesting a court to construe, or determine the validity or enforceability of, the power of attorney.
- (c) On the principal's motion, the court shall dismiss an action under Subsection (a) unless the court finds that the principal lacks capacity to revoke the agent's authority or the durable power of attorney.

SECTION 9. Section 752.051, Estates Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 752.051. FORM. The following form is known as a "statutory durable power of attorney":

STATUTORY DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY

NOTICE: THE POWERS GRANTED BY THIS DOCUMENT ARE BROAD AND SWEEPING. THEY ARE EXPLAINED IN THE DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY ACT, SUBTITLE P, TITLE 2, ESTATES CODE. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THESE POWERS, OBTAIN COMPETENT LEGAL ADVICE. THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANYONE TO MAKE MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH-CARE DECISIONS FOR YOU. YOU MAY REVOKE THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IF YOU LATER WISH TO DO SO. IF YOU WANT YOUR AGENT TO HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO SIGN HOME EQUITY LOAN DOCUMENTS ON YOUR BEHALF, THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY MUST BE SIGNED BY YOU AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER, AN ATTORNEY AT LAW, OR A TITLE COMPANY.

You should select someone you trust to serve as your agent [(attorney in fact)]. Unless you specify otherwise, generally the agent's [(attorney in fact's)] authority will continue until:

- (1) you die or revoke the power of attorney;
- (2) your agent [(attorney in fact)] resigns or is unable to act for you; or
- (3) a guardian is appointed for your estate.
- I, _____ (insert your name and address), appoint _____ (insert the name and address of the person appointed) as my agent [(attorney in fact)] to act for me in any lawful way with respect to all of the following powers that I have initialed below. (YOU MAY AP-POINT CO-AGENTS. UNLESS YOU PROVIDE OTHERWISE, CO-AGENTS MAY ACT INDEPENDENTLY.)

TO GRANT ALL OF THE FOLLOWING POWERS, INITIAL THE LINE IN FRONT OF (N) AND IGNORE THE LINES IN FRONT OF THE OTHER POWERS LISTED IN (A) THROUGH (M).

TO GRANT A POWER, YOU MUST INITIAL THE LINE IN FRONT OF THE POWER YOU ARE GRANTING.

TO WITHHOLD A POWER, DO NOT INITIAL THE LINE IN FRONT OF THE POWER. YOU MAY, BUT DO NOT NEED TO, CROSS OUT EACH POWER WITHHELD.

(A) Real property transactions;
(B) Tangible personal property transactions;
(C) Stock and bond transactions;
(D) Commodity and option transactions;
(E) Banking and other financial institution transactions;
(F) Business operating transactions;
(G) Insurance and annuity transactions;
(H) Estate, trust, and other beneficiary transactions;
(I) Claims and litigation;
(J) Personal and family maintenance;

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(K) Benefits from social security, Medicare, Medicaid, or other governmental programs or civil or military service;
(L) Retirement plan transactions;
(M) Tax matters;
(N) ALL OF THE POWERS LISTED IN (A) THROUGH (M). YOU DO NOT HAVE TO INITIAL THE LINE IN FRONT OF ANY OTHER POWER IF YOU INITIAL LINE (N).
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
Special instructions applicable to agent compensation (initial in front of one of the following sentences to have it apply; if no selection is made, each agent will be entitled to compensation that is reasonable under the circumstances):
My agent is entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred on my behalf and to compensation that is reasonable under the circumstances.
My agent is entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred on my behalf but shall receive no compensation for serving as my agent.
Special instructions applicable to co-agents (if you have appointed co-agents to act, initial in front of one of the following sentences to have it apply; if no selection is made, each agent will be entitled to act independently):
Each of my co-agents may act independently for me.
My co-agents may act for me only if the co-agents act jointly.
My co-agents may act for me only if a majority of the co-agents act jointly.
Special instructions applicable to gifts (initial in front of the following sentence to have it apply):
I grant my agent [(attorney in fact)] the power to apply my property to make gifts outright to or for the benefit of a person, including by the exercise of a presently exercisable general power of appointment held by me, except that the amount of a gift to an individual may not exceed the amount of annual exclusions allowed from the federal gift tax for the calendar year of the gift.
ON THE FOLLOWING LINES YOU MAY GIVE SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS LIMITING OR EXTENDING THE POWERS GRANTED TO YOUR AGENT.
UNLESS YOU DIRECT OTHERWISE <i>BELOW</i> [ABOVE], THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL IT <i>TERMINATES</i> [IS REVOKED].
CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATIVES BY CROSSING OUT THE ALTERNATIVE NOT CHOSEN:
(A) This power of attorney is not affected by my subsequent disability or incapacity.
(B) This power of attorney becomes effective upon my disability or incapacity.
YOU SHOULD CHOOSE ALTERNATIVE (A) IF THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE IT IS EXECUTED.

IF NEITHER (A) NOR (B) IS CROSSED OUT, IT WILL BE ASSUMED THAT YOU CHOSE ALTERNATIVE (A).

If Alternative (B) is chosen and a definition of my disability or incapacity is not contained in this power of attorney, I shall be considered disabled or incapacitated for purposes of this power of attorney if a physician certifies in writing at a date later than the date this power of attorney is executed that, based on the physician's medical examination of me, I am mentally incapable of managing my financial affairs. I authorize the physician who examines me for this purpose to disclose my physical or mental condition to another person for purposes of this power of attorney. A third party who accepts this power of attorney is fully protected from any action taken under this power of attorney that is based on the determination made by a physician of my disability or incapacity.

I agree that any third party who receives a copy of this document may act under it. Termination [Revocation] of this [the] durable power of attorney is not effective as to a third party until the third party has actual knowledge [receives actual notice] of the termination [revocation]. I agree to indemnify the third party for any claims that arise against the third party because of reliance on this power of attorney. The meaning and effect of this durable power of attorney is determined by Texas law.

If any agent named by me dies, becomes incapacitated [legally disabled], resigns, or refuses to act, or if my marriage to an agent named by me is dissolved by a court decree of divorce or annulment or is declared void by a court (unless I provided in this document that the dissolution or declaration does not terminate the agent's authority to act under this power of attorney), I name the following (each to act alone and successively, in the order named) as successor(s) to that agent: _____.

Signed this day of,		
	(your signature)	
State of		
County of		
This document was acknowledged	before me on(date) by	
(name of principal)	······	
(See 1 if our of notour)	(signature of notarial officer)	
(Seal, if any, of notary)	(printed name)	
	My commission expires:	

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR AGENT [(ATTORNEY IN FACT)]

Agent's Duties

When you accept the authority granted under this power of attorney, you establish a "fiduciary" relationship with the principal. This is a special legal relationship that imposes on you legal duties that continue until you resign or the power of attorney is terminated or revoked by the principal or by operation of law. A fiduciary duty generally includes the duty to:

- (1) act in good faith;
- (2) do nothing beyond the authority granted in this power of attorney;
- (3) act loyally for the principal's benefit;
- (4) avoid conflicts that would impair your ability to act in the principal's best interest; and
 - (5) disclose your identity as an agent [or attorney in fact] when you act for the

principal by writing or printing the name of the principal and signing your own name as "agent" [or "attorney in fact"] in the following manner:

(Principal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent [(or as Attorney in Fact)]

In addition, the Durable Power of Attorney Act (Subtitle P, Title 2, Estates Code) requires you to:

- (1) maintain records of each action taken or decision made on behalf of the principal;
- (2) maintain all records until delivered to the principal, released by the principal, or discharged by a court; and
- (3) if requested by the principal, provide an accounting to the principal that, unless otherwise directed by the principal or otherwise provided in the Special Instructions, must include:
 - (A) the property belonging to the principal that has come to your knowledge or into your possession;
 - (B) each action taken or decision made by you as agent [or attorney in fact];
 - (C) a complete account of receipts, disbursements, and other actions of you as agent [or attorney in fact] that includes the source and nature of each receipt, disbursement, or action, with receipts of principal and income shown separately;
 - (D) a listing of all property over which you have exercised control that includes an adequate description of each asset and the asset's current value, if known to you;
 - (E) the cash balance on hand and the name and location of the depository at which the cash balance is kept;
 - (F) each known liability:
 - (G) any other information and facts known to you as necessary for a full and definite understanding of the exact condition of the property belonging to the principal; and
 - (H) all documentation regarding the principal's property.

Termination of Agent's Authority

You must stop acting on behalf of the principal if you learn of any event that terminates this power of attorney or your authority under this power of attorney. An event that terminates this power of attorney or your authority to act under this power of attorney includes:

- (1) the principal's death;
- (2) the principal's revocation of this power of attorney or your authority;
- (3) the occurrence of a termination event stated in this power of attorney;
- (4) if you are married to the principal, the dissolution of your marriage by a court decree of divorce or annulment or declaration that your marriage is void, unless otherwise provided in this power of attorney;
- (5) the appointment and qualification of a permanent guardian of the principal's estate; or
- (6) if ordered by a court, the suspension of this power of attorney on the appointment and qualification of a temporary guardian until the date the term of the temporary guardian expires. Liability of Agent

The authority granted to you under this power of attorney is specified in the Durable Power of Attorney Act (Subtitle P, Title 2, Estates Code). If you violate the Durable Power of Attorney Act or act beyond the authority granted, you may be liable for any damages caused by the violation or subject to prosecution for misapplication of property by a fiduciary under Chapter 32 of the Texas Penal Code.

THE [ATTORNEY IN FACT OR] AGENT, BY ACCEPTING OR ACTING UNDER THE APPOINTMENT, ASSUMES THE FIDUCIARY AND OTHER LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF AN AGENT.

SECTION 10. Subchapter B, Chapter 752, Estates Code, is amended by adding Section 752.052 to read as follows:

Sec. 752.052. MODIFYING STATUTORY FORM TO GRANT SPECIFIC AUTHORITY. The statutory durable power of attorney may be modified to allow the principal to grant the agent the specific authority described by Section 751.031(b) by including the following language:

"GRANT OF SPECIFIC AUTHORITY (OPTIONAL)

My agent MAY NOT do any of the following specific acts for me UNLESS I have INITIALED the specific authority listed below:

(CAUTION: Granting any of the following will give your agent the authority to take actions that could significantly reduce your property or change how your property is distributed at your death. INITIAL ONLY the specific authority you WANT to give your agent. If you DO NOT want to grant your agent one or more of the following powers, you may also CROSS OUT a power you DO NOT want to grant.)

	Create,	amen	d, revok	, or te	erminate d	an inter	vivos	trust			
					limitatio						
Attori	rev Act	(Section 1)	on 751.0	$32.\ Es$	tates Cod	e) and a	nv spe	cial ins	truction	is in this	powe

___ Make a gift, subject to the limitations of Section 751.032 of the Durable Power of Attorney Act (Section 751.032, Estates Code) and any special instructions in this power of attorney

- __ Create or change rights of survivorship
- __ Create or change a beneficiary designation
- ___ Authorize another person to exercise the authority granted under this power of attorney".
 - SECTION 11. Section 752.102, Estates Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 752.102. REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS. (a) The language conferring authority with respect to real property transactions in a statutory durable power of attorney empowers the [attorney in fact or] agent, without further reference to a specific description of the real property, to:
 - (1) accept as a gift or as security for a loan or reject, demand, buy, lease, receive, or otherwise acquire an interest in real property or a right incident to real property;
 - (2) sell, exchange, convey with or without covenants, quitclaim, release, surrender, mortgage, encumber, partition or consent to partitioning, subdivide, apply for zoning, rezoning, or other governmental permits, plat or consent to platting, develop, grant options concerning, lease or sublet, or otherwise dispose of an estate or interest in real property or a right incident to real property;
 - (3) release, assign, satisfy, and enforce by litigation, action, or otherwise a mortgage, deed of trust, encumbrance, lien, or other claim to real property that exists or is claimed to exist;
 - (4) perform any act of management or of conservation with respect to an interest in real property, or a right incident to real property, owned or claimed to be owned by the principal, including the authority to:
 - (A) insure against a casualty, liability, or loss;
 - (B) obtain or regain possession or protect the interest or right by litigation, action, or otherwise;
 - (C) pay, compromise, or contest taxes or assessments or apply for and receive refunds in connection with the taxes or assessments;
 - (D) purchase supplies, hire assistance or labor, or make repairs or alterations to the real property; and
 - (E) manage and supervise an interest in real property, including the mineral estate[, by, for example:
 - [(i) entering into a lease for oil, gas, and mineral purposes;
 - [(ii) making contracts for development of the mineral estate; or

[(iii) making pooling and unitization agreements];

- (5) use, develop, alter, replace, remove, erect, or install structures or other improvements on real property in which the principal has or claims to have an estate, interest, or right;
- (6) participate in a reorganization with respect to real property or a legal entity that owns an interest in or right incident to real property, receive and hold shares of stock or obligations received in a plan or reorganization, and act with respect to the shares or obligations, including:
 - (A) selling or otherwise disposing of the shares or obligations;
 - (B) exercising or selling an option, conversion, or similar right with respect to the shares or obligations; and
 - (C) voting the shares or obligations in person or by proxy;
 - (7) change the form of title of an interest in or right incident to real property; [and]
- (8) dedicate easements or other real property in which the principal has or claims to have an interest to public use, with or without consideration;
 - (9) enter into mineral transactions, including:
 - (A) negotiating and making oil, gas, and other mineral leases covering any land, mineral, or royalty interest in which the principal has or claims to have an interest;
 - (B) pooling and unitizing all or part of the principal's land, mineral leasehold, mineral, royalty, or other interest with land, mineral leasehold, mineral, royalty, or other interest of one or more persons for the purpose of developing and producing oil, gas, or other minerals, and making leases or assignments granting the right to pool and unitize;
 - (C) entering into contracts and agreements concerning the installation and operation of plants or other facilities for the cycling, repressuring, processing, or other treating or handling of oil, gas, or other minerals;
 - (D) conducting or contracting for the conducting of seismic evaluation operations;
 - (E) drilling or contracting for the drilling of wells for oil, gas, or other minerals;
 - (F) contracting for and making "dry hole" and "bottom hole" contributions of cash, leasehold interests, or other interests toward the drilling of wells;
 - (G) using or contracting for the use of any method of secondary or tertiary recovery of any mineral, including the injection of water, gas, air, or other substances;
 - (H) purchasing oil, gas, or other mineral leases, leasehold interests, or other interests for any type of consideration, including farmout agreements requiring the drilling or reworking of wells or participation in the drilling or reworking of wells;
 - (I) entering into farmout agreements committing the principal to assign oil, gas, or other mineral leases or interests in consideration for the drilling of wells or other oil, gas, or mineral operations;
 - (J) negotiating the transfer of and transferring oil, gas, or other mineral leases or interests for any consideration, such as retained overriding royalty interests of any nature, drilling or reworking commitments, or production interests;
 - (K) executing and entering into contracts, conveyances, and other agreements or transfers considered necessary or desirable to carry out the powers granted in this section, including entering into and executing division orders, oil, gas, or other mineral sales contracts, exploration agreements, processing agreements, and other contracts relating to the processing, handling, treating, transporting, and marketing of oil, gas, or other mineral production from or accruing to the principal and receiving and receipting for the proceeds of those contracts, conveyances, and other agreements and transfers on behalf of the principal; and
 - (L) taking an action described by Paragraph (K) regardless of whether the action is, at the time the action is taken or subsequently, recognized or considered as a com-

mon or proper practice by those engaged in the business of prospecting for, developing, producing, processing, transporting, or marketing minerals; and

- (10) designate the property that constitutes the principal's homestead.
- (b) The power to mortgage and encumber real property provided by this section includes the power to execute documents necessary to create a lien against the principal's homestead as provided by Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, and to consent to the creation of a lien against property owned by the principal's spouse in which the principal has a homestead interest.
 - SECTION 12. Section 752.108(b), Estates Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Unless the principal has granted the authority to create or change a beneficiary designation expressly as required by Section 751.031(b)(4), an [An attorney in fact or] agent may be named a beneficiary of an insurance contract or an extension, renewal, or substitute for the contract only to the extent the [attorney in fact or] agent was named as a beneficiary [under a contract procured] by the principal [before executing the power of attorney].
- SECTION 13. Sections 752.109 and 752.111, Estates Code, are amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 752.109. ESTATE, TRUST, AND OTHER BENEFICIARY TRANSACTIONS. The language conferring authority with respect to estate, trust, and other beneficiary transactions in a statutory durable power of attorney empowers the [attorney in fact or] agent to act for the principal in all matters that affect a trust, probate estate, guardianship, conservatorship, life estate, escrow, custodianship, or other fund from which the principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled, as a beneficiary, to a share or payment, including to:
 - (1) accept, reject, disclaim, receive, receipt for, sell, assign, release, pledge, exchange, or consent to a reduction in or modification of a share in or payment from the fund;
 - (2) demand or obtain by litigation, action, or otherwise money or any other thing of value to which the principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled because of the fund;
 - (3) initiate, participate in, or oppose a legal or judicial proceeding to:
 - (A) ascertain the meaning, validity, or effect of a deed, will, declaration of trust, or other instrument or transaction affecting the interest of the principal; or
 - (B) remove, substitute, or surcharge a fiduciary;
 - (4) conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything received for an authorized purpose; and
 - (5) transfer all or part of the principal's interest in real property, stocks, bonds, accounts with financial institutions, insurance, and other property to the trustee of a revocable trust created by the principal as settlor.
- Sec. 752.111. PERSONAL AND FAMILY MAINTENANCE. The language conferring authority with respect to personal and family maintenance in a statutory durable power of attorney empowers the [attorney in fact or] agent to:
 - (1) perform the acts necessary to maintain the customary standard of living of the principal, the principal's spouse and children, and other individuals customarily or legally entitled to be supported by the principal, including:
 - (A) providing living quarters by purchase, lease, or other contract; or
 - (B) paying the operating costs, including interest, amortization payments, repairs, and taxes on premises owned by the principal and occupied by those individuals;
 - (2) provide for the individuals described by Subdivision (1):
 - (A) normal domestic help;
 - (B) usual vacations and travel expenses; and
 - (C) money for shelter, clothing, food, appropriate education, and other living costs;

- (3) pay necessary medical, dental, and surgical care, hospitalization, and custodial care for the individuals described by Subdivision (1);
- (4) continue any provision made by the principal for the individuals described by Subdivision (1) for automobiles or other means of transportation, including registering, licensing, insuring, and replacing the automobiles or other means of transportation:
- (5) maintain or open charge accounts for the convenience of the individuals described by Subdivision (1) and open new accounts the [attorney in fact or] agent considers desirable to accomplish a lawful purpose; [and]
 - (6) continue:
 - (A) payments incidental to the membership or affiliation of the principal in a church, club, society, order, or other organization; or
 - (B) contributions to those organizations;
 - (7) perform all acts necessary in relation to the principal's mail, including:
 - (A) receiving, signing for, opening, reading, and responding to any mail addressed to the principal, whether through the United States Postal Service or a private mail service;
 - (B) forwarding the principal's mail to any address; and
 - (C) representing the principal before the United States Postal Service in all matters relating to mail service; and
- (8) subject to the needs of the individuals described by Subdivision (1), provide for the reasonable care of the principal's pets.
- SECTION 14. Sections 752.113(b) and (c), Estates Code, are amended to read as follows:
- (b) The language conferring authority with respect to retirement plan transactions in a statutory durable power of attorney empowers the [attorney in fact or] agent to perform any lawful act the principal may perform with respect to a transaction relating to a retirement plan, including to:
 - (1) apply for service or disability retirement benefits;
 - (2) select payment options under any retirement plan in which the principal participates, including plans for self-employed individuals;
 - (3) designate or change the designation of a beneficiary or benefits payable by a retirement plan, except as provided by Subsection (c);
 - (4) make voluntary contributions to retirement plans if authorized by the plan;
 - (5) exercise the investment powers available under any self-directed retirement plan;
 - (6) make rollovers of plan benefits into other retirement plans;
 - (7) borrow from, sell assets to, and purchase assets from retirement plans if authorized by the plan;
 - (8) waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint or survivor annuity if the principal is not the participant in the retirement plan [a spouse who is not employed];
 - (9) receive, endorse, and cash payments from a retirement plan;
 - (10) waive the principal's right to receive all or a portion of benefits payable by a retirement plan; and
 - (11) request and receive information relating to the principal from retirement plan
- (c) Unless the principal has granted the authority to create or change a beneficiary designation expressly as required by Section 751.031(b)(4), an [An attorney in fact or] agent may be named a beneficiary under a retirement plan only to the extent the [at-

torney in fact or agent was a named a beneficiary by the principal under the retirement plan, or in the case of a rollover or trustee-to-trustee transfer, the predecessor retirement plan [before the durable power of attorney was executed].

SECTION 15. The following sections of the Estates Code are repealed:

- (1) Section 751.004;
- (2) Section 751.053;
- (3) Section 751.054;
- (4) Section 751.055;
- (5) Section 751.056; and
- (6) Section 751.058.

SECTION 16. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, this Act applies to:

- (1) a durable power of attorney, including a statutory durable power of attorney, created before, on, or after the effective date of this Act; and
- (2) a judicial proceeding concerning a durable power of attorney pending on, or commenced on or after, the effective date of this Act.
- (b) The following provisions apply only to a durable power of attorney, including a statutory durable power of attorney, executed on or after the effective date of this Act:
 - (1) Section 751.024, Estates Code, as added by this Act;
 - (2) Subchapter A-2, Chapter 751, Estates Code, as added by this Act;
 - (3) Subchapters B, C, and D, Chapter 751, Estates Code, as amended by this Act; and
 - (4) Chapter 752, Estates Code, as amended by this Act.
- (c) A durable power of attorney, including a statutory durable power of attorney, executed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the provisions specified in Subsections (b)(3) and (4) of this section as those provisions existed on the date the durable power of attorney was executed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- (d) If the court finds that application of a provision of this Act would substantially interfere with the effective conduct of a judicial proceeding concerning a durable power of attorney commenced before the effective date of this Act or would prejudice the rights of a party to the proceeding, the provision of this Act does not apply and the former law continues in effect for that purpose and applies in those circumstances.
- (e) An act performed by a principal or agent with respect to a durable power of attorney before the effective date of this Act is not affected by this Act.

SECTION 17. This Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

Passed by the House on May 11, 2017: Yeas 130, Nays 13, 1 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 1974 on May 26, 2017: Yeas 135, Nays 11, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 24, 2017: Yeas 30, Nays 1.

Approved June 15, 2017.

Effective September 1, 2017.